Introduced by Senators Lockyer and Rainey

February 28, 1997

An act to add Chapter 9.45 (commencing with Section 6248) to Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, and to amend Section 3051 of, and to add Section 3051.5 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to prisoners.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 1089, as introduced, Lockyer. Prisoners: substance abuse treatment.
- (1) Existing law requires the Department of Corrections to establish standards for pilot projects to contract with private sector health care facilities for the provision of medical, developmental, and mental health services to prisoners.

would require the department to establish certification criteria for designating a public or private facility as a substance abuse treatment facility, and to develop treatment protocols based the therapeutic community on of intensive model substance abuse treatment. The department would be required to contract with certified facilities to provide that treatment for inmates, and to expand the number of beds in state correctional facilities in order to provide that treatment.

(2) Under existing law, if the judge finds that a defendant may be addicted, or may be in imminent danger of becoming addicted, to narcotics, he or she is required to suspend the execution of sentence and order the district attorney to file a petition for commitment of the defendant to the Director of SB 1089

Corrections for confinement in detention, a narcotic treatment, and rehabilitation facility.

This bill would authorize the judge to suspend the execution of sentence and would add an intensive substance abuse treatment program to those facilities to which the petition for commitment could apply.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

9.45 1 SECTION 1. Chapter (commencing with Section 6248) is added to Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal 3 Code, to read:

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Chapter 9.45. Intensive Substance Abuse Treatment **PROGRAMS**

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- 6248. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
- (a) Over 70 percent of the state's new commitment 10 admissions to prison have a known history of substance abuse. Drug charges are a known contributing factor in 12 over 60 percent of the parolees returned to prison for 13 parole violations. 14
- (b) The relationship between public 16 recidivism, and substance undeniable abuse is and significant. Additional resources necessary are to 18 intervene with substance abuse and other behaviors that contribute to criminality.
- 20 (c) Research has demonstrated the effectiveness 21 intensive reducing drug treatment programs in 22 recidivism of state inmates. The evaluation of the 23 therapeutic community model of intensive substance 24 abuse treatment has shown a significant reduction in 25 recidivism for participants on parole for one year after 26 release from the Amity Institutional Substance Abuse Treatment Program at the Robert J. Donovan State 27 Prison in San Diego. Return-to-custody data for program participants and a control group as of April 18, 1995,

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indicated that 26 percent of the program subjects with both institutional and community treatment returned to custody, compared to 43 percent of the participants with in-prison treatment only and 63 percent 5 of the control group.

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- (d) The provision of an effective model of treatment to the offender population establishes the prospect of future cost savings due to avoided incarceration. The community treatment services provided to the in-prison will 10 program graduates build on the treatment framework established in the institution and contribute to a greater degree of public safety due to reduced crime and drug-related activity.
- 6248.2. (a) The Department of Corrections shall 15 establish certification criteria for designating a public or 16 private facility as a substance abuse treatment facility by 17 July 1, 1998. The department shall ensure that a certified 18 facility provides a cost-effective and secure environment that minimizes risk to public safety and provides 24-hour supervision of inmates placed in the program. The department shall also develop treatment protocols based the therapeutic community model of intensive substance abuse treatment.
- department shall (b) The contract with certified 25 facilities for the purpose of providing intensive substance 26 abuse treatment for inmates who are placed in the facility. It is the intent of the Legislature that department contract for at least 1,000 beds in those facilities by July 1, 2001. Each facility shall cooperate with 30 the department in collecting data to measure outcomes to be reported pursuant to Section 6248.6.
- (c) The Director of Corrections may place eligible 33 offenders in a certified substance abuse community 34 correctional facility. In determining requirements for the program, the department shall consider placements that 36 match inmate needs with corresponding facility service 37 levels, security capacity, and ability to provide services in a cost-effective manner. The department shall monitor the facility to ensure compliance with the custody and program requirements.

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(d) (1) An offender is eligible for placement pursuant to this section if he or she was committed to state prison and has one year or less remaining to serve on his or her sentence, after deducting any presentence credit and credit earned pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7.

- (2) An eligible offender shall have a demonstrated history of alcohol or controlled substance abuse, or both, as long as both of the following apply:
- (A) The person has never been convicted of a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, or any felony listed in subdivision (e) of Section 19.3, in this state or any other state.
- (B) While incarcerated, the person did not 15 permanently forfeit any sentence credits of more than 60 16 days for an act listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 2932.
- maximum period of (e) The participation 19 program certified under this chapter shall not exceed the 20 maximum period for which the offender may have been 21 incarcerated in state prison. Upon completion of a program, the person is subject to the parole provisions of Section 3000.
- (f) The Department of Corrections or the director of 25 the program at any time may deem a person otherwise eligible pursuant to this section to be ineligible, which shall result in the person being transferred to the state prison to serve his or her remaining sentence, with credit for time served in the program.
 - (g) Participation in a program pursuant to this chapter shall be credited to an inmate's sentence in the same amount as the person would have otherwise received if he or she were incarcerated.
- 34 (h) Persons participating in a program pursuant to this 35 chapter remain under the legal custody 36 Department of Corrections.
- 6248.4. In order to provide intensive substance abuse 37 38 treatment using the therapeutic community model, the department shall expand the number of beds in state correctional facilities for that purpose by 4,000,

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addition to the beds already authorized, by January 1, 2002. Other treatment protocols may be substituted if the department determines that an alternative treatment is more cost-effective.

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6248.6. The department shall provide to the Joint Committee on Prison Construction and Operations a cost-benefit analysis of the bed expansion required by Section 6248.4, and of the programs operated by the facilities under contract pursuant to Section 6248.2, no 10 later than March 1, 2002. The analysis shall include both of the following:

- (a) An evaluation of outcomes based on a comparison 13 between the participants in treatment and inmates with 14 similar substance abuse and criminal histories who do not 15 receive treatment. This comparison shall include rates of 16 recidivism, length of time before an offender's return to custody, severity of offenses committed by reoffenders, 18 and how many offenders subsequently commit felonies that subject them to the enhancement provisions of Section 1170.12.
 - (b) An estimate of the custody and parole cost reduction achieved through fewer returns to custody of participants in treatment.
- SEC. 2. Section 3051 of the Welfare and Institutions 25 Code is amended to read:
- 3051. (a) Upon conviction of a defendant for any crime in any superior court, or following revocation of probation previously granted, and upon imposition of sentence, if it appears to the judge finds that the 30 defendant may be addicted or by reason of repeated use 31 of narcotics may be in imminent danger of becoming 32 addicted to narcotics, the judge shall may suspend the execution of the sentence to state prison and order the 34 district attorney to file a petition for commitment of the 35 defendant to the Director of Corrections for confinement 36 in the a narcotic detention, treatment, and rehabilitation facility unless, or an intensive substance abuse treatment 38 program, as specified in Chapter 9.45 (commencing with Section 6248) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, if all of the following apply:

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(1) The defendant has a pattern of habitual nonviolent criminality related to substance abuse and addiction.

- (2) The defendant previously has been referred to a community-based substance abuse treatment program, but has failed to complete or benefit from that treatment.
- defendant would benefit from (3) The treatment.
- (4) The defendant's current conviction is not for a violent crime, as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 10 19.3 or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, and the defendant does not have a prior conviction for a violent crime.

A judge shall not order the commitment of a defendant if, in the opinion of the judge, the defendant's record and probation report indicate such a pattern of criminality 15 that he or she does not constitute a fit subject for 16 commitment under this section.

(b) Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall order defendant to be examined by one physician. 19 However, the examination may be waived by a defendant 20 if the defendant has been examined in accordance with 21 Section 1203.03 of the Penal Code and that examination 22 encompassed whether defendant is addicted or is in 23 imminent danger of addiction, and if the defendant is 24 represented by counsel and competent to understand the 25 effect of the waiver. In cases where a physician's report waived by the defendant, 26 is the Department 27 Corrections may perform an evaluation and provide a report as to the defendant's addiction or imminent danger of addiction. If the Department of Corrections 30 determines that the defendant is not addicted or in 31 imminent danger of addiction, the defendant shall be 32 returned to the sentencing court for resentencing. The examination may also be waived upon stipulation by the 34 defendant, his or her attorney, the prosecutor, and the 35 court that the defendant is addicted or is in imminent 36 danger of addiction. If a physician's report is prepared, at the request of the defendant, the court shall order the defendant to be examined by a second physician. At least one day before the time of the examination as fixed by the court order, a copy of the petition and order for

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examination shall be personally delivered to the defendant. A written report of the examination by the physician or physicians shall be delivered to the court, and if the report is to the effect that the person is not addicted nor in imminent danger of addiction, it shall so certify and return the defendant to the department of the superior court that directed the filing of the petition for the ordering of the execution of the sentence. The court 9 may, unless otherwise prohibited by law, modify the 10 sentence or suspend the imposition of the sentence. If the report is to the effect that the defendant is addicted or is by reason of the repeated use of narcotics in imminent 12 13 danger of addiction, further proceedings conducted in compliance with Sections 3104, 3105, 3106, and 3107. 15

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- (c) If, after a hearing, the judge finds that the defendant is a narcotic addict, or is by reason of the 18 repeated use of narcotics in imminent danger of becoming addicted to narcotics, the judge shall make an 20 order committing the person to the custody of the Director of Corrections for confinement in the facility until a time that he or she is discharged pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 3200), except as this chapter permits earlier discharge. If, upon the hearing, the judge finds that the defendant is not a narcotic addict and is not in imminent danger of becoming addicted to narcotics, the judge shall so certify and return the defendant to the department of the superior court that directed the filing of the petition for the ordering of execution of sentence. The court may, unless otherwise prohibited by law, modify the sentence or suspend the imposition of the sentence.
- (d) If a person committed pursuant to this section is 34 dissatisfied with the order of commitment, he or she may, within 10 days after the making of the order, file a written demand for a jury trial in compliance with Section 3108.
 - (e) A psychologist licensed pursuant to Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the and Professions Code may perform examination specified in this section and Section 3050.

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This section does not expand the scope of practice of psychologists as set forth in Section 2903 of the Business and Professions Code nor does this section allow a psychologist to perform any activity that would otherwise require a physician's and surgeon's license.

6 SEC. 3. Section 3051.5 is added to the Welfare and 7 Institutions Code, to read:

Institutions Code, to read:

3051.5. In order to provide intensive substance abuse treatment based on the therapeutic community model, the Department of Corrections shall expand the number of treatment beds for inmates assigned to Intensive Substance Abuse Treatment programs, to 3,000 by January 1, 2002. Other treatment protocols may be substituted if the department determines that an alternative treatment is more cost-effective.